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EMANCIPATION EDUCATION ORGANIZATION

# Industrial Worker

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL"

WORKERS!—"DO NOT SORROW—ORGANIZE!"

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# I.W.W. MUST ANSWER THE TERRORISM OF EVERETT!

## Forty-one Workers are Beaten Up; No Law in the City of Starred Criminals; the Future of I.W.W. is Dependent on the Answer of the Workers to the Challenge of the Commercial Clubs of the Pacific Coast Determined to Use All Methods to Destroy Their Greatest Enemy - the I.W.W.

**In this issue of the "Industrial Worker" the membership of the I. W. W. will find the report of the latest crime of Everett, city of criminals.**

**The I. W. W. must answer these outrages or admit that they cannot function on the Pacific Coast or elsewhere as an organization representing the fighting part of the working class.**

**The I. W. W. is answering; it must—and will—answer. It has always answered in the past. The entire future of the organization will be decided at Everett.**

**The answer will not be given in philosophy in the locals, in the jungles, or in the newspaper offices of the I. W. W. press. The conditions demand an answer immediately and decisively. They demand not talk, but action; unmistakably, and unanswerable. The time for talking of what the membership intend to do is past. Now is the time to buckle on the harness, decide clearly and calmly what is to be done—AND THEN DO IT. THIS IS NOT THE TIME TO SAY THAT SOMEONE SHOULD DO SOMETHING. THIS IS THE TIME FOR YOU TO GET INTO ACTION.**

**A sheriff, backed by the employers of the Pacific Coast, is menacing the lives of the workers. He, the other curs who are his employers, and those who compose his army of vigilantes are warring on the workers.—They have established an army of thugs, with guns and saps, and are outspoken in their statement that they are going to destroy the I. W. W. and every other organization of the workers.**

**In this struggle there are no laws they have to respect, not even those of humanity. They have trampled on all laws and no officers, National, State or City, have raised a voice of remonstrance.**

**Their silence is a clearer statement than any words that workers cannot expect any rights, even altho guaranteed by constitutions, except such as they have the power to enforce.**

**No representative of the Government of the United States, the State of Washington or the City of Everett, has made even a bluff to reinstate the Law and Order—of which they generally boast so much—in the city of Everett.**

**Even in Russia there are laws, unjust and degrading, but these laws are enforced. In Everett there are no laws except such as are made by guns in the hands of the hireling thugs of the employers.**

**Everett has established a precedent of violence. They have removed trial by jury. The American Constitution is revoked, judges, altho generally the weapon of the exploiters, are no longer needed there.**

**The "Industrial Worker" wishes to ask the authorities, who have evidently been in favor of the reign of lawlessness, why, if a deputy Sheriff and vigilantes can trample on all laws, the workers have not an equal right to do so? We want to ask them how they can expect obedience to the laws from the workers, when the bosses of Everett refuse to obey the laws they made themselves? The "Industrial Worker" is not advocating violence. The sheriff and the vigilantes are advocating violence—and practicing violence!**

**We wish to ask whether it is not more criminal for a sheriff, sworn to enforce the law, to turn gunman and thug, under protection of the law he refuses to obey, or for a worker, who never promised to obey the law, to do so?**

**Governor of the State of Washington and Mayor of the City of Everett, do you know the fact that the hirelings of the Commercial Club are spitting on the American constitution in teaching the workers to take the constitution at Sheriff MacRae's own measure. Or do you care? Is "To Hell with the American constitution" also your motto? —You, legislators and administrators of the law in theory, prostitutors of the law in fact, are more lawless than any member of the I. W. W. —You are teaching the workers a hatred of the law and you, with which you will have to reckon in the future.**

**Officers of the Law in Everett, you are educating the workers to the contempt you now feel for all laws it is not to the interests of your masters to obey.**

**You are educating the I. W. W. into lawlessness. The workers are learning the lessons you are teaching them with clubs, guns, and gunmen.**

**The refusal of the rights of Free Speech and of organizing,—and even of domicile,—in Everett; the formation of masked Klu-klux gangs under the shelter of officialdom, the jailing, beating and abuse of workingmen; all this constitutes one of the most bare-faced violations of law and constitutional rights that has ever occured. The "Anarchist" outrages of the world's history pale completely before this outbreak of drunken and riotous mob-rule on the part of officials and businessmen.**

**If we can no longer depend upon "officials of the peace" to keep the peace, how are we to secure it? The right of discussing publicity our opinion on social questions and of organizing the workingclass for better conditions is only to be secured by our OWN POWER! The government has shown its bias, therefore we can depend no longer on government. We, ourselves, must strike the blow!**

**Workers of America, if the boss-ruled gang of Everett is allowed to crush Free Speech and organization, then the Iron Hand will descend upon us all over the country. Will you allow this? It is for you to choose! Every workingman should help in every way to put an end to this infamous reign of terror.**

**ACT NOW!!!**

## A CHILD'S FAITH IN OUR PRISONERS

"I was never so pleased with all the many resolutions and letters of protest and sympathy, as much as with this letter from a little ten-year-old girlie," said Tresca to me as we stood in the little jail office, looking thru the barred windows at the swirling snow; and he handed me an envelope containing some pressed violets and the following letter written in a round childish hand:

Oct. 11th, 1916.

"Mr. C. Tresca,

Dear Friend:—I have been thinking of you for a long time, ever since I heard you were in prison; of which I feel so sorry for you, and also your companions.

I have asked Piotti why they have put you in jail, and cannot understand how they can put such a good man as you in jail. Are the people over there so cruel as to do such a thing?

Here we had a few conferences so as to get money to help you to get out. And I hope you may soon be out and free again so that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again.

Papa and mamma and my little sister and Piotti and all the good people of San Rafael are joining me in sending all their best regards. I guess you remember me—the little girl that used to play the piano when you came and spoke in San Rafael.

Well, goodbye; with love and many good wishes,

Your little friend,
LILY CALETTI,
Box 592, San Rafael, Calif.

P. S.—Anything I can do for you, kindly let me know. I am sending some flowers from my garden. Bye-bye, —L. C."

If you have the faith of this little child in the innocence of those in jail for murder; will you do your part to see that Lily Caletti shall see Tresca soon; to restore Joe Schmidt to his Pennsylvania home where a wasted baby form is stretched in a tiny coffin that sits at the bedside of a worried and sorrow-stricken mother?

Remember that the miners on the range are doing all in their power for those in jail—all that can be expected of them. Union sentiment runs strong at every camp. Some mines are closed shops, 100 percent. I have just come from a Flynn meeting where the packed hall rang with applause as the speaker put up the plea of the accused and crucified the hirelings of the Steel Trust. Thirty dollars was the collection and fifteen members paid up on the cards taken out this summer in the strike. At Crosby the members have assest themselves a dollar each for the defense. Other locals are going to do likewise.

The miners went back to work and turned all the support you gave them to the Defense Committee. They elected James Gilday as Secy-Treas. of the defense. It is their request that the I. W. W. locals be well represented in Gilday's final report of contributions received. **Are you doing your bit?**

—Harrison George.

## I. L. A. MEMBERS JOINING I. W. W.

Fellow Worker J. T. Doran, who is now organizing for the Seattle Locals of the I. W. W., is meeting unusual success among the waterfront workers. Some time ago he spoke in the Tacoma Local of the I. W. W. to a large number of members of the I. L. A. The result was an invitation to speak before the members of the I. L. A. at their hall, and that seventy-two members of the Tacoma Local lined up in the I. W. W., as the result of the one meeting.

Last Sunday he was invited to speak before the I. L. A. local in Seattle, where he gave a masterly talk resulting in an increase in the remarkable sentiment for the I. W. W. present in that organization, as the result of the education they received during their recent strike.

Fellow Worker Doran used a chart to illustrate the differences between the craft unions and class unionism. A member of the I. L. A., asked what he thought of the lecture, said it was the best and clearest explanation of the two types of unionism he had ever heard. A large number of the members of the Seattle I. L. A. joined the I. W. W. as the result. The Seattle I. L. A. asked Fellow Worker Doran to deliver further lectures on Industrial Unionism in their hall.

Every sub for the Industrial Worker is a nail in the coffin of capitalism.

## CIRCUMSTANTIAL STORY OF LATEST EVERETT OUTRAGE

One of the most violent outbreaks, ever witnessed in the State of Washington, took place on Monday evening, October 30th, 1916, in the "fair" and "free" City of Everett. As is usually the case, the participants were of the so-called "respectable element," "prominent" and "prosperous." The victims of the "outbreak" were, as is also usually the case, members of the working class, and incidently members of the Industrial Workers of the World.

On Monday, Oct. 30th, forty-one members of the I. W. W. purchased tickets entitling them to transportation from Seattle to Everett. They were regular passengers and conducted themselves as such. They were absolutely unarmed and had committed no crime, nor had they violated any of the laws of the State, County or City; yet, upon the arrival of the boat at Everett, an armed and **drunken** body of "vigilantes" held up at the point of guns the forty-one law-abiding passengers, subjected them to search, abuse, assault and general outrage. They herded these men into a bunch on the dock after which automobiles were secured and the forty-one workers were split up into small groups, loaded into the machines under guard of armed men, who outnumbered the I. W. W.s over five to one.

The loaded machines were run out into the country where the workers were forced to "run the gauntlet," that is, run between a double line of vigilantes armed, in addition to the guns, with saps, clubs, pick-handles and other weapons, which, when used as these "emminently respectable" outlaws used them, could be classified in no other way than as **deadly.** As a consequence of the peaceful trip to Everett, **forty-one men** had to be treated at the hospital in Seattle; the injured were found to be suffering from scalp wounds, abrasions, bruises, strained ligaments, serious internal injuries and, in one case, a broken shoulder.

This sort of treatment was given to men who were and had been absolutely law abiding, men against whom a charge had not even been made, that is not in a legal way. The only "crime" with which they might have been charged was that they **intended** to exercise the constitutional right of "free speech." Actually that had not even made an attempt to talk on the streets.

This "Vigalante" committee was made up of business men, deputies, members of the Chamber of Commerce and the **sheriff** of the County, **two hundred armed and drunken men** in all. Two members of this "bunch" of "respectables" were addressed by members of this "outlaw" band as Dr. Lewis and Dr. Allison respectively. It was the "benevolent" "Doctor" Allison who deliberately **black-jacked** Fellow Worker Rice, the man who suffered the broken shoulder. Not satisfied with having struck a blow sufficiently forceful to break this man's shoulder and render him unconscious, the "ethical" purveyor of pills and "squills" immediately on Rice's return to consciousness, under the guise of administering to his injuries, jerked him to his feet by the injured arm and then deliberately struck him a second blow, with the heavy black-jack he held, knocking Rice down and out for the second time. Some animal this "Doctor," eh, what!

An appeal has been made to the Governor for troops and an attempt will be made to investigate thru the medium of the "Industrial Relations Committee," the Chairman of which is Frank Walsh, the man who recently finished the nation-wide investigation of industrial conditions in this glorious land of the **"plute."**

Washington is supposedly a "Prohibition" State and liquor is supposed to be very difficult to secure in a legal way, and then only in limited quantities, yet the sheriff and his deputies as well as this "Vigilantee" bunch manage to stay very **drunk** and irresponsible most of the time. Rather odd to say the least, altho we of the I. W. W. have no superstitions concerning "the law" or the privilege of the parasite class to violate it.

In resenting the abridgement of our constitutional privileges the members of the Seattle Locals have been forced to rely upon our own resources, tho the matter is one that vitally affects the entire membership. A few of the boys from Local 400 have responded to the call for men, but we must have many more.

**We possitively must have two thousand men to go to Everett in the very near future, are "you" ready to go?** ..This is not only a "Free Speech" fight, but it is an opening of the general plan of the Merchants & Manufacturers to establish the principle of the "Open Shop," which means the destruction of all workers' organizations.

This fight must be **won,** the whole future of the I. W. W. in this section depends upon the outcome. The major portion of the citizens of Everett are with us and the Vigilante bunch are getting weaker all of the time. They have to bolster up their courage with "booze" even now, and they have had only a every small number to contend with and that number was absolutely **unarmed** and unable to protect them selves from the murderous assault of the **"armed outlaws."**

The fight is of course in the interest of the **Lumber Trust element** of the Merchants' & Manufacturers' Organization. The lumber barons do not want organized men on their jobs, though they organize in various ways themselves, even as vigilantes. We want all of the foot loose "rebels" in the West to center their attention upon Everett and the Lumber Trusts mill and logging properties. Get on the job and **then use your own judgement.** A real cat can exercise pretty good judgement and when he does, my, how the Masters do squirm!

Fellow workers this is **your** fight, we need financial support undoubtedly, but above all we need **men, men-cats,** you know **real toms.** Head this way, and if you cannot join the invading army on Everett, you can get out on the job and beside making a stake you can—well you know.

## STOMACH-ROBBING THE LUMBERJACKS

ABERDEEN, Wash.—I have just finished working in the cook house for Camp 2 of the Fordney Lumber Company, and would like to give the readers of the "Industrial Worker" an idea of the manner in which the food is prepared for workers in this industry, as the conditions there are in the main the same as in hundreds of other lumber camps.

The cook was paid $125 a month, the most of it for economy in the cook house, "economy" being a refined work for cheating the worker's stomach. He was good at his trade.

In making tapioca it was put into a kettle without washing. It had gathered dirt and flies, as the dealers always sent their poorest goods to the camps. After it had come to a boil, the dirt and flies were skimmed off, six eggs and a little coloring were added and the concoction was cooked. This made tapioca for sixty-five men. Everyone ate it with a relish except the cook-house workers. In cooking cabbage it was not cleaned and as it was filled with green cabbage worms it was very nourishing, for those who did not know what they were eating. Left-over meat was washed and after two days it was used as Spanish Stew, the "Spanish," in this case covering more filty than the capitalist press credits the Spaniards with in Mexico. Other foods were handled in the same way. Everything was run on a basis of efficiency for the boss, altho it meant doctor bills for the workers. The cook admitted he was paid $25 a month extra for his efficiency in saving money on the foods fed the workers. Efficiency for the company often meant using the lumberjacks stomach instead of the garbage can.

They brought a man to the hospital every week. Last Saturday they brought a man to camp about 2 p. m. They started him to the hospital at 6:20 p. m. The telephone was working, but it would cost money to get a rig to bring him out. He was desperately ill, but he did not get to the hospital before 10 at night.

The men working in the logging industry do not know what they eat. Perhaps it is a good thing that they do not, or there would be a lot of vomiting. Anyway, they can expect nothing better as they are not given to kicking against the bosses' methods, except with their mouths.

—A. Rebel.

A fellow worker writes advocating a Special Lumberworkers' Edition of the "Industrial Worker." We would like to use two or more columns each week on the agitation in this industry. Until the members on the job send us at least that much news weekly all talk of a larger edition devoted exclusively to the lumber workers seems futile. Lumberjacks, get busy!

# INDUSTRIAL WORKER

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J. A. MAC DONALD, EDITOR

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CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS.

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## At the "Grimy Board."

AFTER an investigation of the industrial conditions of Australia, made some years ago, Charles Edward Russell expressed his conclusions in the statement:

"A proletarian movement can have no part, however slight, in the game of politics. The moment it takes a seat at that grimy board is the moment it dies within. After that, it may for a time maintain a semblance of life and motion, but in truth it is only a corpse."

Charles Edward Russell sat at the "grimy board" and his desertion tends to prove his statement. The Labor Party of Australia, which was to usher in the golden age for labor, has been for years sitting at the table where foregather the politicians. Result: the Labor party corpse is beginning to stink. The avowedly capitalistic government of the sister colony, Canada, has not yet tried to force the bitter poison of conscription down the throats of the workers. Premier Hughes, of Australia, head of the labor government, has outdone the other political tools of the master class. To become traitors and oppressors seems to be the manifest destiny of all politicians.

The Labor Government, owned, controlled and dominated by the capitalists of Australia, has passed a War Precaution Act. Those workers who advocate the general strike as an answer to conscription are being arrested under charges of treason. The lines between those who advocate the class interests of all workers against all capitalists—who say that there is nothing under capitalism to fight for except the emancipation of the workers—and the labor government are being sharply drawn.

As the leader of the anti-militarist sentiment of Australia the government has discovered that the I. W. W. is the greatest impediment to their murderous design. The courts—in every nation the weapon of tyranny,—are being used in an effort to destroy the real working class movement of Australia. T. Glynn, the editor of Direct Action, an I. W. W. paper, Peter Larkin, J. S. Hamilton, B. Bessant and P. Reeves of the Australian movement have been arrested for treason. Eleven other I. W. W. members have been arrested on various charges, all of them having their cause in the I. W. W. agitation against conscription.

From the history of the I. W. W. in the past, we forecast that these repressive tactics will but increase the power of the I. W. W. in Australia. A revolutionary movement that the courts could destroy should die. The I. W. W. is not such a movement. The Labor Government of Australia has but raised the I. W. W. to the attention of the workers of the Island Continent as the representative of the new labor party which refuses to sit at the "grimy board" with capitalist politicians, which refuses to be the tool of capitalistic murderers, and which will fight the struggle where labor is robbed—on the industrial field—till every capitalistic court and legislature has been abolished and the workers have taken for their own those things which they have created.

The fight in Australia is the age-long fight between autocracy and democracy, between the forces of evolution and the forces of conservatism and retrogression. It is a fight that must come in all nations. As a revolutionary organization which seeks no compromises with capitalism, the I. W. W.—its power the creative might of the workers in industry—neither dodges the issue nor fears the outcome.

## They Glory in Hill's Murder.

THE Republican Party of the State of Utah are trying to make campaign material out of the I. W. W. and the legal murder of Joe Hill. Hundreds of thousands of pamphlets are scattered through the State giving the correspondence between Governor Spry, Spokesman of Mormonism, and President Wilson.

The front page of this campaign material gives a fair indication of the spirit in which this publicity is conceived.

In big type are the letters I. W. W. Underneath it says:

**IN THE CASE OF GEORGIA**

**President Wilson Refused to Interfere With the Processes of the Courts**

He told 2,000,000 petitioners in behalf of Leo M. Frank that as President of the United States he could not interfere with the operation of justice in a sovereign State.

**IN THE CASE OF UTAH**

**President Wilson Interfered, Not Once, But a Second Time, and Insulted the Integrity of Utah Justice**

He telegraphed Helen Keller: "I was very much affected by your telegram and wish most sincerely it was in my power to do something, but unhappily there is nothing I can do. The matter lies entirely beyond my jurisdiction and power. I have been deeply interested in the case *but am balked of all opportunity.*"

Why did he honor Georgia and dishonor Utah?

Governor Spry and the legislative officers of the state of Utah eternally dishonored themselves in November, 1915. A lower degeneracy is evident from the fact that they now glory in their crime against the working class. Even politicians never dropped as low as those who are using these pamphlets. Even President Wilson could not further dishonor Utah. It has reached the lowest depths to which thugs and murderers could fall

President Wilson is not entitled to any credit for his stand on this matter as he was forced into action by the representative of Sweden in the United States. The workers can expect nothing from politicians, but politicians can expect much from an awakened working class, and all of it disagreeable.

We do not know or care whether the pamphlets will injure or help the political fate of President Wilson. We have no choice of politicians and do not care who represents capitalism as its chief legislative officer. We, however, feel that this gloating over the murder of our poet will steel the hearts of the working class to greater activity in the cause of working-class emancipation. We feel that it will make the workers see they have nothing to expect except injustice and misrepresentation from the slimy political tools of the master class—that they will have to organize where their power lies on the fields of industry to do battle with the monster into whose maw the courts are passing the truest and greatest of our fighters.

We call on the workers of the world to organize as a class and with the fist of economic power drive their filthy lies against our fighter, poet and martyr down the slimy throats of the politicians of Utah, catering to the believers in the gospel of American prostitution,—Mormonism.

## A Basic Misunderstanding.

A PRESS message says: "New York's traction strike, running thru its fifth week, pulls up as strong as ever and is an endurance test between organized wealth and organized labor.

"The sympathy strikes did not come up to expectations.

"Some of the most powerful organizations, notably the building trades, did not suspend work. This was largely because of misunderstanding."

The general strike, much heralded by the craft unions of New York, may have been disappointing to some. It was no disappointment to the members of the I. W. W. The average member of the I. W. W. realizes the folly of expecting a general strike from the craft unions. The very basis of the A. F. of L. form of unionism is the division of the workers along lines of craft. The sacredness of contracts has been emphasized to the craft unionists too long for them to forget their contracts in defense of the rights of other workers, or to benefit them by striking.

The press message is correct: the fact that the building trades and other unions did not suspend work was owing to a misunderstanding—a misunderstanding of the class struggle. The craft unionists do not see that in society there are two classes: the working class and the boss class. Society, according to the craft unionist, is divided into a great number of crafts and a number of detached bosses.

The fight in New York is not a fight between organized labor and organized capital. It is a fight between one craft and organized capital, with the rest of organized labor rooting for the craft on strike, and working to help organized capital win.

It would be interesting to see a general strike under craft unionism. Under real general strike conditions the A. F. of L. form of unionism would destroy itself within a very short time.

Do the leaders know this?

## A Laughable Suggestion.

FROM the San Francisco Daily News we print the following:

**Would Start "Rovers' Union."**

Organizer Dale's chief hobby has been to organize a "Rovers' union." The rovers are the wage earner that works in seasons, like farm hands, the fruit pickers and other migratory workers.

Like Samuel Gompers and Andrew Furuseth, Dale believes that the organizing of these men would be one of labor's greatest accomplishments.

"The rovers or 'casual workers' as Pres. Gompers calls them, are the weak link in the chain of organized labor," said Dale today.

"If these workers were organized and given an **international like the Seamen's union**, as is planned, it would do away with **strikebreakers.**"

The idea of giving the migratory workers a craft union like the Seamens' Union is laughable. The A. F. of L. would have to give the Migratory Workers one hundred or more internationals. One hundred, or even another such international as the Seamens', would increase scabbing. Even the members of the A. F. of L. in the I. L. A. know that the migratory worker is not as a rule a scab. Unorganized, the migratory workers supply fewer scabs than have the Seamens' Union with their type of organization. Ask the members of the I. L. A. on the Pacific Coast which are the most efficient strike-breakers, the migratory workers or the Seamens' Union.

If it were possible for the Migratory Workers to be organized along craft lines, we would suggest that the A. F. of L. make a man of the Farley type International President, and that the head office be moved into one of the strike-breaking detective agencies in Chicago.

There might be a lot of meal tickets in the New International but not for the migratory workers—**and the migratory workers know it.**

## THE RETURN OF KARL MARX.

By PHIL ENGLE.

It was at a meeting of the Open Forum Club and Brother Fakir of the A. F. of L. was the speaker. The subject was "The Church and the Working Class."

"My main objection to the I. W. W. is that they attack religion, the Socialist party, the anarchists and everyone outside of their own little "Mutual Admiration Society." He continued in this strain for an hour or more. Then the floor was, contrary to the general custom of the A. F. of L., thrown open for a free discussion. A rather seedy-looking old Hebrew asked for the floor. The old man, on a nod from the chairman, said:

"Once I knew a freemason who beat his wife. I did not conclude that the freemasons were organized to beat their wives. It is true that perhaps the speaker heard an I. W. W. member attack religion. It is true that some members of the I. W. W. may go out of their way to attack the Socialist party. But the position of the I. W. W. is that it does not care how you vote or pray. Voting or praying will not help you unless you organize to get what you vote or pray for. To make my point clear I will tell a short story.

"Once two Hebrews landed in New York with a dollar each. They were very hungry, and they went into the nearest lunch room without stopping to look at the bill of fare. They ordered sandwiches and coffee. Their feeliigs can be imagined when they were told that they would have to pay out a dollar each for the sandwiches and coffee. They both left the lunch room broken in heart and pocket.

"'Cohen,' said the first Hebrew, as the tears rolled down his cheeks, 'God should punish a man that will charge a poor devil a dollar for a sandwich and a cup of coffee. I have been praying to God to punish him.'

"Cohen turned to Levy and said: 'Don't cry any more; God has punished him already. Look under my coat: I stole half of the silverware while you were crying and praying.'

"Cohen knew enough to back up his prayers with action. In the same way all we ask of the working class, whether they are Republicans, Democrats, Socialists, Religious or Atheists, is to get together on the job. Workers of the World unite, you have nothing to lose but your chains, and a world to gain."

As the speaker concluded, a worker back in the hall nudged an I. W. W. in the next seat and asked: "Who is that fellow anyhow, he talks sense."

The I. W. W. smiled and answered: "That's a wobbley; his name is Karl Marx."

## WHERE DO YOU BELONG?

From the center of exploitation in the State of Utah, Salt Lake City, we reprint editorially in this issue publicity used to defeat the memory of Fellow Worker Joe Hill. In the same mail there was the following appeal issued by the Domestic Workers' Industrial Union, No. 114. Read both, then decide "Where do you belong? Which can you as a member of the working class defend?

This game bunch of rebel women, friends of Joe Hill, are putting up a grand fight in Salt Lake City. They prove that the Joe Hill Spirit is not dead, that Governor Spry's threat of driving the I. W. W. out of the state of Utah has not and cannot be achieved.

Women of America organize against slavery and for freedom. Follow the lead of the rebel women-workers of Salt Lake City. Read this appeal from women of whom the working class can be proud—then organize. If there is not a Domestic Workers' Industrial Union in your city—organize one.

**The Appeal.**

Do you belong in somebody's kitchen, attic or basement, doing their dirty work, attending to their most intimate personal needs, hiring yourselves out for all the time you are awake into the service of others who treat you as an inferior being?

Do you belong there?

Are you satisfied with your lot? Are you content to be a slave?

Or do you wish to have shorter hours, higher wages and respectful treatment from your employers?

If so, you belong in the Domestic Workers' Industrial Union, an organization of domestic slaves who have broken away from the monotonous drudgery of their existence, who have rebelled at outrages imposed on them, and have banded together in a determined effort to better their condition.

They realize that their only hope lies in arousing the workers to a knowledge of their own power, and that their only strength lies in organization. They invite you to join them, knowing that your wrongs are their wrongs, and that an injury to one is the concern of all.

Don't hold back and allow them to fight your battles. Don't sit idly by while they struggle against the enemy, which is your enemy, and then step forward in the end and reap the benefits you don't deserve.

Endorse them, support them, join them. That is where your interests lie. Have you served others so long you have forgotten you have interests of your own? Join the Domestic Worker's Industrial Union. They need you and you need them. **That is where you belong.**

It includes housemaid, cooks, second girls, nursemaids, laundresses, seamstresses, and all workers engaged by the hour, day or month in private families.

## FROM THE MICHIGAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

(Telegram.)

Carlo Tresca, County jail, Duluth, Minn.:

Michigan Federation of Labor express absolute confidence in your loyalty to the workers, and hope for an early release of yourself and co-workers.

A. A. POOLE,
Secretary.

## WATCH US GROW.

Fellow Worker Harry Lloyd, secretary of the Portland Local, wrote the Industrial Worker to cut the bundle order to 200 copies Monday. Thursday we had a hurry order for an additional 200 copies, and on Friday Fellow Worker Lloyd wired for 300 more copies of the Industrial Worker. The Portland Local cut their bundle order 50 copies and raised it 500 inside of four days. The joke is not on the Portland Local or the Industrial Worker. It must be on the bosses of Portland.

Wenatchee branch of the A. W. O. achieves the same end in a different way. On Tuesday they raised their bundle order to 250 copies. They wrote that they could not possibly carry on the propoganda with a smaller number of Industrial Worker than 250. Thursday they wrote that 250 would not begin to satisfy the workers in that territory and ordered 500 more copies of the Worker. Stunts of this nature have become common of late.

On the subscription end of the paper there has been a remarkable growth. If the progress continues within a year we shall have more subscribers in the State of Washington alone, than there were copies of the paper printed during the first three months. One Fellow Worker from Juneau, Alaska, has sent in 18 subs for 1 year in the past four weeks. Other sub hustlers are doing good work. We are certain of four subscriptions every week from Fellow Worker Alexander. He has been doing this for months, and the more he does for the I. W. W. press the greater his efforts become. Some weeks he cannot wait for the end of the week to mail his subs, but doubles up and sends eight subs in seven or eight days.

Other Fellow Workers are doing good work in support of the Industrial Worker. More sub-hustlers, more news and more educational articles are needed.

The success of the Industrial Worker has been great. We do not understand all the reasons which made for that success. We, however, know that with a wider circulation and more articles the Industrial Worker could be greatly improved as a voice of discontent. We want to make the Industrial Worker the greatest labor paper in the world. It can be done through the co-operation of all the membership in working for and boosting the paper. Will you help?

## SAVING A TOM CAT'S SOUL.

Mr. Tom Nantucket, Jr., is a young St. Louis thomas cat. The other day, in the presence of a couple of hundred St. Louis society people, Tom was reverently baptized in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. If you doubt it, read this, taken from the St. Louis Republic of August 24:

"Invitations to Harry Lehr's party for his pet monkey were no more eagerly responded to by Newport's '400' than were the invitations to the Christening party of Col. William C. Thornton's royal Persian kitten yesterday at the residence of Miss Ida Schotten, 2931 Eads avenue.

"His nibs was named Tom Nantucket, Jr., but intimates and admirers will be permitted to call him "Tucket" for short.

"The invitations, which were issued by Miss Schotten with Col. Thornton's card inclosed, were sent to 250 society folk.

"News of the affair having been circulated on the South Side, many a front porch in the block was decorated with curious femininity and the children of the neighborhood patrolled the sidewalk in front of the Schotten home all afternoon with the hope of catching sight of the royal favorite.

"Tom Nantucket Jr., is a pure white Royal Persian cat. He first saw the light of day June 3 at Glenwood, St. Louis County.

"He comes of royal stock and can trace his lineage back to Lord Dundreary and Golden Gleam, both top-notchers in catdom.

"Tucket received the adulations of the guests enthroned on a crimson velvet cushion."

—Melting Pot.

## THE SHAMBLES.

By JAMES ST. CLAIR.

'Twas twilight and down a pathway
  Strewn with bleached and crumbling bones,
To a stream once crimson with battleblood
  The War God stalked, alone.

Silent he gazed, and pondered
  At the havoc wrought by his hand—
At the ruined homes and the whitening bones
  And the misery in the land.

Gloating he turned, and startled, saw,
  A woman in sack-cloth dressed,
Resting hard by 'gainst a blasted tree—
  A babe clasped to her breast.

Tall of stature and sallow of face—
  Wasted of limb and hollow eyed,
She crouched, and hungrily scanned the skies,
  For a vision of Him who a hero died.

Quoth the War God, "Behold my work;
  'Twas a goodly number here
That paid the price with hope and life
  Laid on a rocky bier."

Answered the woman, "Yea, my lord—
  Their debts are settled—their flesh is clay.
'Tis I who pay this sad reckoning—
  'Tis I who pay—'tis I who yet must pay."

Send more articles to the Industrial Worker. Articles members intended writing will not be printed. Put the good intention into action. The more articles are sent in the better the Industrial Worker will become. It is up to you.

Locals are asked to send in their order for the Joe Hill Edition of the Industrial Worker as soon as possible.

## ADVOCATING CHANGES IN I. W. W.

Editor, "Industrial Worker:"

After eleven years of existence, the I. W. W. has, in the main, done only agitation and education among the workers.

The organization among the harvesters is practically the only real plan of organizing on the job brought to realization by the members of the I. W. W. All the past struggles, Lawrence, Patterson, the Canadian Northern, and even the Minnesota strike were started from dissatisfaction rather than from a concerted effort on our part. We did our best in all those struggles and organized them, but with little permanent result as far as a lasting organization was concerned.

The Agricultural Workers' Organization has taught us that, by concerted action, organization is possible, especially among the migratory workers who are more or less acquainted with the principles and tactics of the I. W. W.

Here in California a great deal of good work could be done if we worked in unison instead of scattering our efforts. For the attainment of this unity of effort the Latin Branch of San Francisco passed a resolution at its last business meeting to hold a meeting of all the locals in California this coming winter. In this convention we could arrange for an aggressive campaign of organization next summer, especially among the farm and lumber workers.

There is no doubt that many locals could be started in various localities if the members were to colonize a given part of the state. This branch is also in favor of amending the constitutions, whenever necessary. Had we such an organization, news of the jobs and the possibilities for organization would be in the hands of the State Secretary, who could send this news to the locals in the form of a monthly or semi-monthly bulletins.

Under this arrangement General Headquarters should sell stamps to the state organization at 10 cents each and the state organization could furnish them to the locals, as now, at 15 cents. In case one or several industrial departments should be organized, General Headquarters would furnish due stamps at 5 cents each, 5 cents going to the state organization, 5 cents to the industrial department, the locals paying the same per capita as now.

In the future many problems will confront us which we do not see today. Problems are bound to present themselves with the growth of the organization. For example, a local might be afiliated with its industry, without being affiliated with its state organization. Here is the way in which the C. G. T. of France succeded in harmonising everything. The General Office was issueing half of the stamps to the Industrial Departments ("Federation," they called them in France) and the other half was issued to the "Union Departmentales," or State Organizations.

The Local unions if they wanted to issue the whole stamp to their members had to get them, half from the Industrial Union and half from the State Organization.

In the constructive program outlined by B. H. Williams in an editorial in Solidarity it mentions another link of our constructive program, that is the Industrial District Council. But, to organize an Industrial District Council we need at least five or six Industrial Local Unions. Instead, in organizing the State Organization we need but one local in each locality, but there must be enough of them to insure the income of the State Organization. Later, when enough Industrial Unions have been organized in a given locality, we can form Industrial District Councils.

The Latin Branch would like to hear the opinion of the membership through the "Industrial Worker" on both those propositions. All locals in California which are in favor of a state convention are asked to write the Latin Branch, I. W. W., 403 Broadway, San Francisco, Cal. —B. Saffores.

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Sabotage in a hall is not of great value. Sabotage on the job gets results. Be a result-getter.

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## "UNDERSTANDS POWER OF ORGANIZATION."

Below we reprint an editorial appearing in the New York Journal of October 19th, under the heading, "If Workmen Treated Rockefeller as Rockefeller Treats the Public." This journal says the victory of Rockefeller and the defeat of the workers is owing to that Rockefeller understands organization and the workers do not.

This editorial says:

There is a strike on at Bayonne. The workmen want better pay and better treatment—and **deserve** both.

Mr. Rockefeller does not think they deserve either.

The workmen have observed Mr. Rockefeller's increasing gasoline prices, his open and impudent taxation of the public. They have heard his pitiful statement that oil costs more than it used to, and so he must charge more for gasoline.

It occurred to them that, as **bread** and **meat** and **sugar** and **rent** and everything else cost more than they used to, they ought to be allowed a little more for the flesh and blood and labor that they sell to Mr. Rockefeller.

But Mr. Rockefeller cannot see it that way.

A higher price for oil, says he, justifies, of course, a much higher price for gasoline. But a higher price for food does not seem to justify any higher price for labor—at least there is no hurry about it.

The workmen are told that they may, perhaps, go back to work, but nobody from the Standard Oil will discuss with them any question of increased pay.

Wouldn't it be pleasant for those workmen if they had the power to treat John D. Rockefeller as he has the power to treat the people of the United States?

How different are the humble, dear, foolish people when taxed by Rockefeller compared with Rockefeller when **he** is asked to pay more.

The moment Mr. Rockefeller says to the people, "Come on, pay up, the price is higher; you must pay it or go without," the people simply **pay**.

When workmen, who made the gasoline, say to Mr. Rockefeller, "We are poor, food is high, we can barely live, give us more," what happens?

The police are called out, men, women and children are beaten, a state of war is declared in the town where Mr. Rockefeller makes his money—while he calmly pursues at a distance his game of golf and his sipping of milk and seltzer.

And when it is over, after the men have been shot, and some of their wives and children killed—the men go back to the same low wages and the same hard life.

Suppose the people treated Rockefeller as he treats his workmen.

Suppose that when he put up his little red signs along the road increasing the price of gasoline, the police took the side of the people against the extortionist, and suppose Rockefeller were told: "You may continue selling gasoline, but we refuse even to consider paying you a higher price."

What shrill cries you would hear from No. 26 Broadway, from Pocantico Hills and from a dozen corporation lawyers' offices.

How quickly you would find polite judges telling the people that they ***must pay***. How quickly you would see the difference between underpaid labor and a man basing on monopoly and criminal combination the extortionate use of power.

How quickly also would Archbold, Rockefeller's wicked partner, go to work with that ready pen of his and his interesting check book.

What interesting letters would be sent from No. 26 Broadway, loaded with checks to the order of Senators "for useful public service, to be spent in their judgment."

"But let the people not complain.

Mr. Rockefeller has brains—or at least he knows where to hire intelligence. And he understands the power of organization. He and his dollars all work **together**—all of the time—**always** and everywhere.

The people **lack** brains. They do not stick together, especially the worker—they **never** do.

The people do not understand organization. They allow themselves to be robbed by anybody cunning enough to corner the oil and gasoline supply and organize taxation without representation.

Rockefeller and his agents **understand** their problems.

He is able to say to his workmen, "You shall work for the wages that I fix regardless of the price of bread."

And to the public he says, with all the authority of the taxing power:

"You shall pay for gasoline, an actual necessity, the price that I demand, regardless of the fact that I have taken more than a thousand millions from you already. And if I do make millions in a single day it is none of your business."

When you deal with a man like that you realize why it is that a poorly organized band of workers, many unable to speak English, are entirely at his mercy.

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## SUCCESSFUL MEETING FOR PRISONERS

FRESNO, Cal.—The Rebel Clan of Fresno held a very successful meeting, calling to the attention of the workers the designs of the Steel Trust on the workers imprisoned at Duluth. The meeting was held at the Court House Park and the officers aided us greatly in getting a crowd through moving us twice. The workers were very enthusiastic and grabbed for the I. W. W. literature when it was offered for sale. Another meeting was held the 25th. This local is also boosting the Joe Hill Edition of the Industrial Worker.

## "UNSAFE TO RAILROAD LABOR'S MEN."

The Trades and Labor Assembly of Minneapolis and Hennepin County, Minnesota, are waking up to the realization of the class struggle. They indicate that within the craft unions the Solidarity of Labor is being realized, also that the courts are the creation and creature of the bosses. The following resolution, with 20,000 workers behind it, means much to our imprisoned fighter, and we think even more to the future of the workers who had the manhood to take such a definite stand. It says:

WHEREAS, Carlo Tresca, Sam Scalett and Joe Schmidt, have been indicted for murder by the St. Louis County, Minnesota, grand jury, altho far from the scent when the crime was committed, Mrs. Masonovich, Philip Masonovich, John Orlandich, Joe Cernogorovich and Joe Nickich have also been indicted for murder by the same grand jury, when in reality it was a case where a woman answered an insult with a two-by-four, and

WHEREAS, The courts, lawyers and laws are the creatures and creations of the trusts, generally, there is little hope of saving this woman and these men from the utmost penalty the enemies of justice can inflict, save by stirring up public sentiment, demanding a fair trial for these innocent people and showing these hirelings that it will be safe to railroad labor men to the penitentiary, therefore, be it further

RESOLVED, That we, the Trades and Labor Assembly of Hennepin County, representatives of 20,000 members of organized labor, in regular session assembled, recognize the fact that any union trying to enforce its demands is considered a band of miscreants by the capitalistic class, it is not surprising that this noble and brave woman and these earnest and worthy members of the Industrial Workers of the World should be so wrongfully treated, and we believe it to be our duty to make their cause our concern and we pledge ourselves to do all in our power to aid them, and

RESOLVED, That this Assembly take immediate steps to form a Union Protective League for the purpose of supplying legal service and advice for men charged with offence arising from labor disputes.

Respectfully submitted,
FRANKLIN W. HYNES,
CHAS. FISHER,
CHAS. A. ANDERSON,
Resolution Committee.

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## NEW UNION SUCCESS.

TANOPAH, Nev., Oct. 20th.—The newly formed Tanopah Mine Workers' Union perfected its organization at today's meeting. A number of new members signed up, and a committee was appointed to confer with the Tonopah Trades and Labor assembly for the purpose of gaining their moral support in the matter of the increase in wages asked for by the miners.

It is understood that the mine operators are standing pat on their former declaration not to grant the demands of the miners.

The Local No. 121 of the Western Federation of Miners has been formally dissolved. About 550 workers, one-third of those employed in the district, have joined or signified their intention of affiliating with the new union. Several matters of importance were discussed at the meeting. It was decided for obvious reasons not to give them publicity.

—A Miner.

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## A SUGGESTION FOR CORRESPONDENTS.

The "Industrial Worker" is receiving a number of articles from members of the I. W. W. who also send a duplicate to Solidarity. Each paper prints this copy as it is sent in, and the result is that subscribers to both papers, finding the same news, expressed in the same way in both journals, will naturally discontinue one of their subscriptions.

We have before called the attention of the membership to the fact that this is an injustice to both Solidarity and the "Industrial Worker." Members who duplicate in this way, without writing the editor that they are duplicating, are unconsciously sabotaging their own press. In the future no correspondent sending copy of this nature without marking it "duplicate" will have subsequent articles considered by the "Industrial Worker." If articles are marked "duplicate" the editor of the "Industrial Worker" can rewrite or discard them with a full knowledge of the facts.

We trust that in the future all correspondents will conform with this request, as it is to the best interests of the I. W. W. press.

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## NO PLACE FOR LIBERTY.

Liberty and Monopoly were in need of a home. It happened that both entered the same city at the same time.

Liberty was walking down the main street, when she bumped into Monopoly.

"See here," said Monopoly; "this is no place for you. I'm going to own this place, and I expect every inhabitant to pay toll to me. I plan to get a grip on everything that will bring me a dollar."

Liberty replied:

"So long as you are in the saddle, I see that I'll continue to be homeless."—Exchange.

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The Industrial Worker is printing a big bunch of sub books. They will be off the press in a few days. Send for one.

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The headquarters of the I. W. W. in Spokane have been changed from 115 Brown St. to 507 Tenth Avenue. The new hall is large and in a good location. Members are invited to make this their stopping place while in the city. —Don Sheridan, Sec'y.

## CALIFORNIA NEWS.

The Pacific Coast Packers' Association, according to recent estimates, places the orange crop of the state of California at 49,344 car loads. The estimates are for Southern California, 42,279, Northern California, 715, and Central California 6,350 car loads.

The crop will be about the same as that of last year, but picking will be over 10 days earlier than last year, and the average quality of the fruit will be higher. Sizes will be mostly what is known as the 150 size, that is, it will take 150 oranges to the box. The crop is averaged as a 92 per cent crop, while that of last year was 71 per cent.

According to the estimates, lemons will be about the same as last year. The olive crop for the state will be below normal.

Everything points to a big year for the bosses interested in citrus fruits. The slaves who pick, pack and ship the crop will get the same old 25 cents an hour with the doubtful privilege of working for 14 or 15 hours a day.

• • •

Great copper kings, have invested some $600,000 in mining properties around Porterville. Development on the newly acquired properties will be started about November 1st. It is curious to hear the unorganized men in that territory talking of the great investments made here by the Guggenheim interests. "Look," they will tell you, "at the chances you have of going to work." Work is the highest the most of these workers see. They seem to exist to work rather than work to exist. Of course, they do not think of wages to any great extent. Work is what they want, and they are proud of their bosses as they supply them with work.

• • •

The Lindsey and Strathmore Ditch, which was supposed to start full blast October 1st, is not yet going very fast. There are only so far 150 men on the pay roll. The wages are $2.50 a day of ten hours with a deduction of $6.00 a week for board.

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## THOMPSON ON SPEAKING TOUR.

James P. Thompson left Seattle on Saturday for a speaking tour in the interests, primarily, of the Duluth prisoners of war. On Sunday he spoke at Portland, where a very successful meeting was held. He then came back on Monday and left on Monday night for North Yakima where he met another success. From Yakima Fellow Worker Thompson goes to Spokane and thence to Salt Lake City and East to the Iron Range. The "Industrial Worker" is making arrangements to give the Thompson dates through the Middle West as they are made by headquarters. Fellow Worker Thompson is one of the ablest speakers in the I. W. W. and he will be a treat to the workers of the Middle West as he is both a good speaker and a clear teacher of the principles of Industrial Unionism.

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## WILL SURPRISE MORMONISM, NOVEMBER 19TH.

The Joe Hill edition of the "Industrial Worker" seems to be taking well with all locals the "Industrial Worker" has heard from to date. We have a letter from J. Wilson, the Secretary of the Salt Lake City Local of the I. W. W. He says: "We want you to advertise the fact that Local 69 will take 1,000 copies of the Joe Hill Memorial Edition besides our regular bundle order. We are a poor little insignificant local and any local which cannot do as well or better should be ashamed of itself. We expect to have a little surprise for the Mormon hordes when they wake up on November 19th. Watch this section of the country for the next few months. There is going to be 'something doing!'" This will mean that the Spokane, Seattle and Salt Lake City Locals will use 4,600 copies of the "Industrial Worker's" first special edition.

A number of fine articles have been received for this edition during the past week and others have been arranged for. The membership of the I. W. W. have surprised the "Industrial Worker" by the response they have made and the enthusiasm that has been displayed for this special. We are not making any statements in regard to the nature of this issue as on the publication of the big Joe Hill Memorial Edition we want to return the surprise to the membership in a great propaganda special, brighter and better than their expectations. Nuf sed!

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## SABOTAGE STRIKE IN ENGLAND.

The Great Western Railway of England tried to railroad some of their employes to jail. The answer of the railway workers has been to do 50 per cent as much work as before the men were jailed. The men, according to the London Daily Mail, are on the job, but they are striking on the job. The Mail calls it a passive strike. The Railway has stopped the shipment of all foodstuff over this line from the West. The loss will be borne by the government, which took over all railways at the beginning of the war.

The American railway workers should read up on the tactics of striking on the job as the railroaders on the Great Western are now doing. The information would possibly come in handy in January. —P. C. Wetter.

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There is room for a good I. W. W. painter and paperhanger in Stockton, Cal. Competent man should write J. C. Williams, Box 845, Stockton, Cal.

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Local 602 of Los Angeles has moved into a fine new hall at 504 East Fifth Street. This will be a great advantage as this location is good for an I. W. W. hall while the old hall was out of the way for agitation. This has handicapped the local and the change will mean much to I. W. W. agitation in Los Angeles.

## PREAMBLE I. W. W.

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of the working people and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allow one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interests of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries, if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wage for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the every day struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

**DON'T LET YOUR SUBSCRIPTION EXPIRE!**

**Every subscriber will find a number opposite the name on the mailing wrapper or tag. Watch that number. It designates the last issue of the "Industrial Worker" you will get if you do not renew.**

**This is issue No. 30.**

How many copies of the Special Joe Hill Edition can you give away towards the education of the workers? Many of the fellow-workers have already sent in their order. What are you doing?

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Subscribe to the Industrial Worker. Get others to subscribe. This is one of the best ways to educate the working class.

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Send for one or more copies of "Sabotage." Read—and then put in practice.

## The I. W. W. Press

**INDUSTRIAL WORKER**
Published Weekly by the Western Locals of the Industrial Workers of the World. Box 1857, Seattle, Wash.

**SOLIDARITY**
English. Weekly, $1.00 per year. Published by the I. W. W. Publishing Bureau, 112 Hamilton Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

**"A BERMUNKAS"**
(The Wage Worker)
Hungarian. Semi-Monthly, $1.00 per year. 350 East 81st St., New York, N. Y.

**"DARBININKU BALSAS"**
(The Voice of The Workers)
Lithuanian. Weekly, $1.50 per year, 869 Hollins St., Baltimore, Md.

**"HET LICHT"**
(The Light)
Flemish. Monthly, 50 cents per year. Franco-Belgian Hall, 9 Mason St., Lawrence, Mass.

**"IL PROLETARIO"**
(The Proletariat)
Italian. Weekly, $1.00 per year. Gen. Del. Hanover Sta., Boston, Mass.

**"EL REBELDE"**
(The Rebel)
Spanish. Bi-Weekly, 50c a year. Bundle rate 2 cents per copy. Address all communications and remittances to Administrator, El Rebelde, Box 1279, Los Angeles, California.

**"INDUSTRIAL WORKER"**
(Jewish)
Printed every three months, 15 cents a year, address: Box 7, Station P., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**"RABOCHAYA RECH"**
(The Voice of Labor)
Russian. Weekly. 50 cents a year. Bundle rates 1 cent per copy outside Chicago. Address: 1146 South Desplaines St., Chicago, Ill.

**"A LUZ"**
(Light)
Portuguese. Semi-Monthly. Subscription 50 cents a year. Bundles of 50 at 1 cent. per copy. Address: 699 South First St., New Bedford, Mass.

**"ALLARM"**
(Alarm)
Swedish Norwegian-Danish. 50 cents a year. Box 179 Minneapolis, Minn.

**"SOLIDARNOSC"**
(Solidarity)
Polish. Semi-Monthly, $1.00 a year. 307-164 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

**AUSTRALIAN ADMINISTRATION**
"Direct Action" (English), Weekly. $1.50 per year. 330 Castlereagh Street, Sydney, N. S. W. Australia.

# AUSTRALIAN I. W. W.S FIGHT CONSCRIPTION

The I. W. W.s of Australia faced by conscriptions have been acting like men. So dangerous have they become to the militaristic tendencies of the labor government that the courts are being used against them.

The following letter written to W. D. Haywood by the General Secretary-Treasurer of the Australian Administration is self-explanatory:

* * *

Dear Haywood:

Since my last communication, enclosing £8 for supplies and debt owing on contributions forwarded to T. Barker, which you have not, perhaps, received, and may never receive (the censor-ship being so strict now) things have developed some. The military powers have taken full control without actually declaring martial law. The industrial barons have thrown aside the guise, (called people's rights) as not needed. It's the British war office that talks in Australia today under a law called the War Precaution Act. Any and everything is done that they want to do to suppress the working class. Conscription comes in force by proclamation on Tuesday, next, Oct. 3rd. We are making desperate efforts to get the working class to ignore the proclamation. We have some hope of getting a general strike on Wednesday next for one day's duration. The working class are woefully unprepared for the immediate struggle confronting them. The sum of £450,000 has been distributed amongst the press and trade union secretaries to mislead the workers.

September 30th last, thirty plain clothes police with military powers swooped down on our headquarters and arrested all men on the premises, holding them all for three hours and finally charging T. Glynn, Secretary-Treasurer of the Local, and Editor Direct Action, Peter Larkin, J. Hamilton, B. Bessant and P. Reeve with treason. Since eight more wobblies have been taken on various charges. Word reached us this morning that three more I. W. W.s have been arrested charged with murder—shooting a policeman. The police that swooped down on the hall took away charter, all office books and stamps, along with £400 worth of literature. However, we are doing business as usual. Peter Larkin wants you to inform his brother, Jim. I don't know where Jim is at present, but believe he is in Chicago.

I fear that there's a bad time in store for the working class here in the next few months. Maltese, Japs and Chinese coolies labor is being shipped in by the thousands, with their own police to keep them right. I'm writing in haste. Fellow Worker on elbow waiting to smuggle this aboard American mail boat. Will post in America to you.

Hope miners are winning out on the Range. Best wishes in fight. I'm expecting to be arrested myself the next few days. The intentions of the authorities are to arrest all prominent I. W. W. speakers anad hold them for the duration of war. Hell of a job they have taken on, eh?

Yours for the lot,
E. A. GIFFNEY, Gen. Sec'y-Treas.,
Australian Adminstration, I. W. W.

## "GOATS CANNOT HURT CATS."

ST. MARIES, Ida.—Wages in the logging camps in this locality are $2.75 to $3.25 a day, with board at 90 cents to $1.00 a day. The men are ten hours on the job and have to put in a lot of time climbing one to three miles to and from the job.

Saw mill slaves receive from $2.75 to $3.00 for common labor. Owing to the demand for lumberworkers it seems now that the bosses will be unable to cut the wages this winter. In some of the camps they discharge members of the I. W. W. as soon as they discover who they are. But we are feeding the cat cream for bosses who refuse to use union men, and it is expensive to discriminate against us. The bosses and the cock-roach business men realize that the I. W. W. is becoming a power they will have to reckon with.

The Commercial Club has been discussing ways of solving the knotty problem of getting rid of the I. W. W. They have not yet found the answer. The I. W. W. mascot is geting their goat, but that goats cannot hurt cats is a matter of natural history.—J. T. Turner.

## SAVING NO EXPENSE FOR CONVICTION.

**(Special Wire to Industrial Worker.)**

VIRGINIA, Minn., Nov. 1.—The case of Mike Vutkovich for assault with intent to kill is now being tried at Hibbing. Arthur Leseur, the attorney for the I. W. W., in defending this fellow worker is riddling the evidence of the Steel Trust, entirely furnished by the filthy police, gunmen and thugs who were recently—and perhaps still are—in the employ of the Steel Trust. The testimony for conviction is evidently a frame-up. In this case altho unimportant in comparison to the trials to be held in Duluth every expense is being incurred to convict.

If the Steel Trust will go to such expense in this case, it means that the workers of America will have to awaken or there will be a series of legal murders in the Duluth cases.

—Harrison George.

Wesley S. Brown, Stationary Delegate of the Agricultural Workers' Organization at North Yakima, writes the "Industrial Worker:" "The slaves are lining up right and left. We put on forty-five last week and this week promises to exceed this record."

# BIG I. W. W. DRIVE IN THE WENATCHEE VALLEY

This Fall the Wenatchee Valley has been the scene of strenuous I. W. W. activity. The apple-picking has been taken hold of by a large number of members who have carried on a well-planned and successful organizing campaign. In the towns of Wenatchee and Cashmere, and on the job at the fruit ranches, the delegates and active members have made industrial organization and working-class revolt the supreme topic of conversation.

Large numbers of workers have been lined up in the organization, through the unceasing efforts of the members, job-delegates and stationary men. Fellow Worker Roy A. Brown, Stationary Delegate in Wenatchee is the center of the movement. He is kept constantly busy supplying literature and supplies to the job delegates. Delegates Miclin and Beck have kept Cashmere on the map.

**Hard on Drug Business.**

Many strikes have been pulled off and wages have been increased substantially in many places by the action of the men on the job. There is one particularly humorous instance of this at a large ranch in Appleby, a spot twenty-three miles from the city of Wenatchee. On this ranch about thirty men are at work and they are all lined up in the I. W. W. The owner of the ranch runs a drug-store in Wenatchee. When the boys felt they were strong enough on the job they began to get busy. Four strikes were pulled off in one week! The first strike won an advance of wages from $2 to $2.25, the second won $2.50, the third gained a Saturday night wages settlement and the fourth was for job control, —and got it! The unfortunate boss had to make the 23 miles' trip to his ranch and back for each strike and the drug business was going on the bum. At the fourth strike he implored the men to run the ranch for themselves and save him any further trouble. This the workers consented to do and the job is now a solid "Wobbly" one. When new men are needed the boys select a member to go to town and hire red-card men! And the boss stands for it,—not because he likes it, but because their solidarity compels it!

Quite a few longshoremen from Seattle and Tacoma, members of the I. L. A. on strike, have come for the apple-picking and have lined up in the organization. When they return to the docks to work they will be an additional influence in the lining-up of the dock workers into the M. T. W. of the I. W. W. A few bright high-school boys, working in the orchards, have also joined and insist in reading our papers aloud and singing from the little red song-book in the family circle in the evenings, much to their parents' disgust.

Fellow Worker Charles Ashleigh was in the valley Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 28th and 29th. He spoke in Cashmere, Saturday night and in Wenatchee, Sunday afternoon.

These meetings were for the purpose of educating the workers in the principles of Industrial Unionism and collecting funds for the prisoners of the Mesaba strike. This is the first speaking that has taken place for the I. W. W. here within our knowledge. The success of the two meetings made the membership wish they had had meetings earlier in the season, as the apple picking is now nearly over.

**Successful Meetings.**

In Cashmere a hall was secured and a good crowd filled it. The meetings were well advertised in the valley by handbills. The Cashmere meeting created a good impression among the slaves and Ashleigh's explanations of the I. W. W.'s principles and methods met with hearty approbation. Fellow Worker Ashleigh also related the history of the Mesaba strike and of the Steel Trust's frame-up upon our fellow workers. About sixteen dollars' worth of literature was sold and a good collection was taken up for the defense.

In Wenatchee the Commercial Club fixed it so that it was impossible to secure a hall. Therefore the City Park was the scene of the meeting. The members gave notice to the authorities that the meeting was going to be held and that if would be best for everyone if it passed off peaceably. Thereupon, the mayor very graciously gave permission for the affair, plaintively appealing to the boys not to talk at the meeting too much about local conditions in the orchards. There were too many of our men working in the surrounding orchards for the city to dare make any trouble, so the boys tooks the "permission" for what it was worth. There were some rumblings among the members of the Commercial Club, but the ranchers did not want to make the acquaintance with the cat, therefore all was peace.

The weather was rather bad for the Wenatchee meeting, so the attendance of local citizens was not so great as expected. Fellow Worker Ashleigh spoke from the municipal bandstand to an enthusiastic crowd. He traced the development of labor organization and showed the futility of sectional unionism. He also showed how the despised foreigners and the semi-skilled and unskilled workers were far outstripping the "aristocrats of labor" in the efficiency and revolutionary vigor of their organization. A stirring appeal for the Defense of the prisoners in Minnesota was made, resulting in a very satisfactory collection. Quite a quantity of literature was also sold in the park, the slaves seeming anxious to get wise to the I. W. W. proposition. Some of the local intellectual and fashionable lights were present, in the shape of some dapper young gentleman in very high collars and cheaply smart would-be English-cut clothes. They began to make audible comments until requested by one of our members,—about six foot two inches high and stout in proportion,—to desist; whereupon the remarks suddenly ceased. The mayor, judge and chief of police, together with some lesser minions of the law, came up in a machine, but,—seeing that the gutters were not yet running with blood and that there were no explosions, except oratorical ones,—they left us in peace. The reporter of the local paper was present and Fellow Worker Ashleigh, talking of the press boycott of the Mesaba strike, publicly challenged the local paper to give a half-way fair account of the meeting. Needless to say, this was not forthcoming. This helps to make the slaves realize to what an extent the daily press is in the control of the bosses.

Altogether, the season's campaign in the valley has been very successful. Members have been made, literature disposed of, and many thousands of dollars have been diverted from the bosses' pockets into those of the workers in the form of increased wages. The two meetings have been a fitting wind-up to one of the most fruitful campaigns of propaganda and organization the I. W. W. has conducted.

Next Fall this valley must be put under complete job control. This can be done if the members stick fast to the organization and continue in the work of educating themselves and the slaves on the outside. The I. W. W. has driven the thin end of the organization wedge into the Valley of Apples. Next year, several thousand strong shoulders will drive it in complete.

## TWENTIETH CENTURY PROSTITUTES.

(Press Clipping.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—The United States army auhtorities here have advertised for women to aid in secúring recruits for the army. The advertisement, inserted by Lieutenant Colonel John H. Gardner, retired, who is in charge of the recruiting station here, called for "12 girls for the United States army."

The advertisement specified that they must be "attractive, intelligent and industrious;" held out the inducement that here was a chance to "make money and do your country a service,' and concluded with the warning that "no triflers need apply."

Colonel Gardner's plan is to secure a store on Market street and install therein an exhibit which will demonstrate the life of a soldier from camp cooking to infantry drill. The women recruiters will work out of that station, and will be paid $1 for every recruit they secure.

* * *

I suppose that we agree that prostitution is a filthy thing, one of the putrid products of a putrid system. No one respects a prostitute. Knowing the causes which produced her, we can, at the most, but pity her. Yet, those who are strongest in their denunciations of her are ever busy making more. For ages we have had the female prostitute who sells her body for food. We have had the mental prostitutes—mostly male—almost as long. Their duty is to spread diseased ideas among the workers, such as "Blessed are the meek,' ' "Blessed are the poor in heart," "Servants be obedient to your masters," etc.

Now, our virtuous and benevolent Uncle Sam has placed on a working basis a new kind of prostitution, a mixture of both forms of prostitution.

He is advertising for attractive girls to lure men into the army at $1.00 a time. The duty of this 20th Century prostitute will be to lure men into becoming red-handed and bloody-minded murderers, whose sole ambition it will be to aid to their masters' ill-gotten wealth, whose sole trade is murder, whose one "virtue" absolute obedience.

Uncle Sam is going to bait his spider web with the lure of a woman's body. We know the moralists of capitalism are in favor of this. The question is how many sexually-starved workers will be led by these new prostitutes to their destruction.

## MINERS AND SHIFT BOSSES STRIKE.

VIRGINIA, Minn., Oct. 25th.—News has just reached me at Virginia, Minn., that the miners and shift bosses as well, are on strike at the Joan Mine in Crosby, Minn., on the Cuyuna Range against the blacklist being applied to active union men. "We won't go back till they stop this discrimination," is the message from Crosby. This mine is owned directly by the Steel Trust.

Bill Guernsey is asked to write to J. Dowling (Conge) care of the "Industrial Worker."

## PICKETING A CRIME.

JACKSON, Cal., Oct. 24.—United States Marshal O. R. Bohn, accompanied by Bruce Glidden, an attorney of San Francisco, arrived here yesterday, and began serving papers on prominent representatives of the miners' union issued by the United States district court enjoining them from committing acts of violence and from picketing mines under strike, pending a further hearing of suits instituted by Amador mine operators.

The U. S. marshal had papers to serve on nineteen people. He handed one of these to J. A. Kelley, chief deputy of State Labor Commissioner J. P. McLaughlin. Mr. Kelley expressed surprise that he, a state official, should be thus served. He remonstrated against accepting service and remarked, "I'll have to see Mr. McLaughlin about this first."

"Never mind, we'll attend to Mr. McLaughlin," was the reply to the deputy labor commissioner.

James Giambruno of the miners' union and vice president of the State Federation of Labor was another of those served. Considerable surprise was manifested by those who were served with papers. It is believed that the operators are preparing to resume operations.

## AZUARA RELEASED, MEDINA HELD

BISBEE, Ariz.—Fellow Worker Azuara, recently tried in Clifton, Arizona, was acquitted. Fellow Worker Medina was found guilty. The cases against both fellow workers were equally flimsy and the release of one and the conviction of the other was a matter of giving the trial a show of justice. Their arrest was the result of the efforts of the Arizona State Federation of Labor and the Western Federation of Miners working with the officials to stop I. W. W. agitation, especially among the Mexican fellow workers.

On Sunday, October 22nd, the local here held a successful meeting for the benefit of the prisoners of the class war in Duluth at which $25 was realized, after the rent for the hall had been paid.

—S. J. Maxwell.

## DECKHANDS MAY STRIKE AGAIN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 24th.—The deckhands on the Sacramento river boats may again go out on strike.

The Bay and Rivers Steamboatmen's union was this morning notified by the Rideout Wharfage Co. that the deckhands have until Thursday to decide whether or not they will meet the company's demands.

The company demands that the deckhands truck 600 pounds of sugar at a time. The men have refused to truck more than 500 pounds.

The company yesterday threatened to hire non-union men, and the deckhands threatened to walk out if non-union hands came aboard the company's boats.

Just what action the union intends to take on the matter is not yet known. It is believed, however, that the union will stand pat on the question of poundage.

## WILL SALVATION ARMY START FREE SPEECH FIGHT?

The following clipping from the Everett Tribune is interesting. If the Salvation Army captain goes thru with his expressed determination to stand on his constitutional rights, the I. W. W. members, themselves fighters, will admire his fighting spirit. If he does not, the I. W. W. will win him that right incidental to our victory in Everett. Perhaps the captain will decide to wait until the I. W. W. has defeated the authorities of Everett. It has been done before.

The clipping says:

Captain George Hunter, commanding the land forces of the Salvation Army in the campaign before Everett, suffered temporary defeat last night when Police Commissioner Kelly's men swooped down in a flank movement and took him prisoner. The cause of Captain Hunter's arrest was because he had entrenched his troops within the firing zone of the big anti-street-speaking ordinance guns.

This is the first arrest made under the revived measure tabooing public street speaking within one block north or south of Hewitt Avenue from Broadway to Grand Avenue.

Hunter insisted that Commissioner Kelley gave him permission to gather with his people on Rockefeller Avenue. Judge Sheller said the ordinance authorized no one to grant special permission. Captain Hunter insisted that Kelley had advised him to go to Rockefeller Avenue "for a few days," to resume speaking by "degrees," as the police did not want to have any more I. W. W. oratory trouble. Hunter insisted that the Salvation Army members ought to be allowed to speak where they wished, as other cities in the United States allowed, he alleged.

"Commissioner Kelly told me he had not given the Salvation Army permission to do anything on Rockefeller Avenue but play band music," testified Captain Samuel Mellison, "that there should be no speaking or singing."

"You know what the law is now," said the court. "No permit can be given."

"I want a permit to preach the gospel," said Captain George Hunter, "or I want to be sent to jail. I demand one or the other."

"This case is dismissed," ruled Judge Sheller.

"You will see me in here again, then," promised Hunter.

"All right, I shall have to punish you," replied the court.

"I will be brought to jail again to-night," reiterated the Salvation Army captain. "If the constitution of the United States stops us, then we'll stop. Just because Everett has had trouble with the I. W. W. that is no reason why we should be stopped."

Richard Brazier has been elected delegate to the Agricultural Workers' Organization business meeting by the Spokane Branch of the A. W. O. and delegate to the I. W. W. Convention for the Spokane Local.

Show the workers the class struggle. If they see that clearly there will be no need to coax them to join the I. W. W. They will join without coaxing.

# FINE MEETINGS FOR PRISONERS

CHICAGO, Ill.—"The Day of Protest" was well kept by the Chicago Locals. In the afternoon a fine meeting was held at Pullman, and a good meeting arranged by the South Side Scandinavian Socialists was held in the K. P. Hall. Despite the fact that an admission fee of 15 cents was charged, a collection of over $7.00 was taken. The Italian locals held a meeting at Chicago Heights, and in the evening had a meeting and an entertainment at Hull House.

The Russian branch held a wildly enthusiastic meeting at which $17.00 was donated.

The Joint Locals Mass Meeting in the evening was held in Iron Workers' Hall. Long before the scheduled time there was standing room only and very little of that. The speakers were Fellow Workers Pika, (Hungarian) Ben Shrager, (Polish) and W. D. Haywood, (English.) The collection amounted to $45.00. There was also a big sale of literature and defense buttons.

In his remarks, Fellow Worker Haywood warned the audience against being too self-satisfied. He pointed out that the working class failed in their duty in the cases of Joe Hill—Rangel and Cline—Ford and Suhr. The spirit that forced the master class to release Moyer, Pettibone and Haywood was not confined to a group of men sitting in a meeting of protest. It was monster parades—ringing protests, and **the threat of the General Strike.**

This is the spirit that must be cultivated now. It is this, and this alone, that will open the jail doors and free not only Scarlett, Tresca and Schmidt, but Mooney and his associates—ALL the prisoners for the cause of labor.

The following resolutions were adopted by the meeting to be sent to President Wilson, Governor Burnquist, Sheriff Meining and the Prosecuting Attorney.

**Resolution**

At a mass meeting of the members of the working class, assembled in the Iron Workers' Hall, Sunday, Oct. 22, 1916, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Mrs. Malitza Masonvitch, the wife of a striker, Philip Masonvitch, Gavrilo Orlanditch, Jovo Chernogortchevitch, Joco Hitatch, striking miners, and Carlo Tresca, Sam Scarlett and Joe Schmidt, organizers for the Industrial Workers of the World, are confined in the county jail at Duluth, charged with murder, and

Whereas, We are convinced of their innocence, and know that the officials of the Steel Trust and their deputies should be in jail in place of these workers,

Therefore, be it Resolved, That we demand a fair and impartial trial for these men and this woman, for we are determined that they shall be set free.

Fellow Worker Van Nostrand is writing an article for the Industrial Worker under the title "A Widow's Struggle for Existence in a Des Moines Department Store." John E. Nordquist, who has seen parts of the article, writes the Worker that the article has the "goods" on the department stores. The issue containing this article is to be widely distributed among the women workers in department stores, both in Des Moines and elsewhere.

## ORGANIZING AT SAND POINT.

SAND POINT, Ida.—The I. W. W. has established an office in this section of the lumber territory of the state of Idaho. Our hall is at 107 Main Street, and already it has become a hang-out for the lumberjacks. The sentiment for the I. W. W. is fine here and the prospects are bright for good success this winter. Fellow Worker C. W. Heese is in charge.

Street speaking is barred in this town, but the members of the I. W. W. here are not particularly anxious for free speech on the streets as their present aim is to establish free speech on the job. The winter months are unfavorable to street propaganda, and the members will move their agitation to around the bosses' stoves in the bunkhouses.

Naturally, the business men and the lumber company officials here are not pleased with our appearance in their midst. There has been some talk of running the "damned I. W. W." out of town. It will only be talk as they are not fools, they know that the I. W. W. members are not good at running. I had a talk with the Chief of Police, and his policy will be one of "watchful waiting"—with lots of waiting.

—C. R. Griffin.

## NOT MEN—ONLY MACHINES.

By HENRY DAVID THOREAU.

Law never made a man a whit more just, and by means of their respect for it, even the well-disposed are daily made the agents of injustice. A common and natural result of an undue respect for law is that you may see a file of soldiers, colonel, captain, corporal, privates, powder-monkeys, and all, marching in admirable order over hill and dale to the wars, against their wills, aye, against their common sense and conscience, which makes it very steep marching indeed, and produces a palpitation of the heart. They have no doubt that it is a damnable business in which they are concerned; they are all peaceably inclined. Now, what are they? Men at all, or small movable forts and magazines, at the service of some unscrupulous man in power?

NOTICE!—Charles Ashleigh would like to hear from Fellow Worker Hugo Matson Write Box 85, Nippon Sattion, Seattle, Wn.